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Description**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

5 (1) Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a voice coding/decoding system having a transmitting part for transmitting a coded signal of an input voice signal and a receiving part for receiving and decoding the coded signal transmitted from the transmission part, and more particularly to a voice coding/decoding system without utilizing
10 a buffer memory.

In general, the transmission part has a coder for adaptive differential PCM (ADPCM), adaptive transform coding (ATC) and so forth, and an entropy coder. The coder provides an encoded word which is obtained by compacting the amount of input information. The coded word is then changed to an entropy-coded word by the entropy coder. The entropy-coded word is transmitted from the transmission part to the receiving part. The
15 receiving part conversely decodes the entropy-coded word to reproduce the voice signal.

Accompanied by the developments of digital lines in recent years, a system for compacting the amount of information to obtain coded signals at a high efficiency has been desired in order to effectively utilize the lines.

Also, to store voice information in a voice storage or voice response system, it is important to decrease the capacity of the storing memory. The system for compacting the amount of information and for coding at a
20 high efficiency will satisfy the above requirements.

(2) Description of the Related Art

As a voice signal coding apparatus, a coding transmission apparatus is conventionally known in which a
25 coder and an entropy coder are combined to code voice signals with high efficiency. The coder carries out compacting and coding of voice signals by means of adaptive differential PCM (ADPCM), adaptive transform coding (ATC) and so forth. The entropy coder carries out removing of statistical redundancy in quantized values.

In the coding transmission apparatus for carrying out coding of voice signals at high efficiency, since the
30 voice signals have nonuniform probability of symbols, the statistical characteristics of the output of the coder are changed so that the code lengths, i.e., bit rates, of the entropy-coded results are not constant, and the bit rate may happen to be larger than the allowable transmission bit rate so that the transmission becomes impossible.

Conventionally, to solve the above problem, the entropy encoded result is stored in a buffer memory and
35 is transmitted from the buffer memory through the transmission line. To this end, a buffer control system has been employed in which the entropy-coded results are controlled by changing the quantization characteristics of a quantizer in the coder. This conventional system is described in "On the Information Rate Control in Entropy-coded Speech Transmission Systems", written by M. Copperi, CSELT Rapportitecnici Vol. X-No. 6-DECEMBER, 1982 PP 435-449.

In the above described conventional art, a buffer memory is used to control the entropy-coded results. In
40 practice, however, an overflow or an underflow of the buffer memory occurs depending on the characteristics of the coder and the entropy coder.

Further, in the control method by means of the buffer memory, the control is carried out in such a way that the input/output characteristics of the quantizer in the coder is changed so that the statistical characteristics of the quantized output codewords are controlled so as to make the entropies small. Namely, the entropies
45 concentrate to certain values. Therefore, the characteristics of the quantizer itself do not become optimum, and the characteristic of the coder is not always good.

Further, when there is a transmission error, the error is transmitted in the entropy decoder. Therefore, once a transmission error is generated, the error is superimposed on the next decoded result so that there is a problem in that the one transmission error influences several samples.
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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the above problems in the conventional art, an object of the present invention is to provide a
55 voice coding/decoding system capable of coding and transmitting input voice signal in an optimum state without passing through a buffer memory and without having a negative influence on the coder.

To attain the above object, there is provided, according to the present invention, a voice coding/decoding system having a transmitting part for transmitting a coded signal of an input voice signal at a bit rate lower

than a predetermined transmission bit rate according to the attached independent claims and a receiving part for receiving and decoding the coded signal transmitted from the transmission part. The transmitting part comprises a plurality of coders for coding the input voice signals. The coders have different numbers of quantizer output levels, different quantization characteristics, or different numbers of quantizer output levels and different quantization characteristics. The transmitting part also comprises a plurality of groups of entropy coders. The inputs of the entropy coders in each of the groups are connected to the output of one of the plurality of coders. The entropy coders in each of the groups have the same number of quantizer output levels as the number of quantizer output levels in one of the plurality of coders connected to the group, and different probability distributions. The transmitting part further comprises an evaluation part, operatively connected to the local decoder outputs of the plurality of coders and the outputs of the plurality of entropy coders, for evaluating the characteristics of the local decoder outputs of the coders and the entropy coders to extract the entropy coders having output bit rates lower than the transmission bit rate and to extract, from the coders connected to the extracted entropy coders, a coder having the best output characteristic, to output a selecting signal indicating the combination of the selected coder and an entropy coder among the extracted entropy coders. The transmitting part still further comprises a selecting part, operatively connected to the outputs of the plurality of entropy coders and to the output of the evaluation part, for selecting, in response to the selecting signal, the codeword passed through the combination of the coder and the entropy coder for transmission.

The receiving part comprises a plurality of decoders for decoding the received codeword, having different numbers of quantizer output levels from each other, different quantization characteristics, or different numbers of quantizer output levels and different quantization characteristics; and a plurality of groups of entropy decoders, the outputs of the entropy decoders in each of the groups being connected to the input of one of the plurality of decoders, the entropy decoders in each of the groups having the same number of quantizer output levels as the number of quantizer output levels in the one of the plurality of coders connected to the group and having different probability distributions; whereby, in accordance with the selecting signal indicating the combination of the selected coder and the selected entropy coder, the transmitted codeword is decoded by the combination of an entropy decoder and a decoder corresponding to the combination of the selected coder and the selected entropy coder.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above object and features of the present invention will be more apparent from the following description of the preferred embodiment with reference to the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a diagram showing a conventional voice coding and transmission system;

Fig. 2 is a diagram showing the principal construction of a voice coding/decoding system according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a diagram showing in detail the transmitting part of the voice coding/decoding system shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a diagram showing in detail the receiving part of the coding/decoding system shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a flowchart for explaining the operation of the system shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 6 is a diagram showing a transmitting part of a voice coding/decoding system according to another embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 7 is a diagram showing a receiving part of a voice coding/decoding system according to another embodiment of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

For better understanding of the present invention, a conventional voice coding transmission system is first described with reference to Fig. 1. In Fig. 1, 71 represents an ADPCM coder, 72 represents an entropy coder, and 73 represents a buffer memory.

As described before, since the voice signals have nonuniform probability of symbols, the statistical characteristics of the output of the coder are changed so that the code lengths, i.e., bit rates, of the entropy-coded results are not constant, and the bit rate may be larger than the transmission bit rate so that the transmission becomes impossible. To solve this problem, the entropy-coded result is stored in the buffer memory 73 and is transmitted from the buffer memory 73 to the transmission line. To this end, a buffer control system has been employed in which the entropy-coded results are controlled by changing the quantization characteristics of a quantizer in the coder. This conventional system is described in "On the Information Rate Control in Entropy-coded Transmission System", written by M. Copperi, CSELT Rapportitechni Vol.X-No.6-DECEMBER, 1982 PP 435-449.

In the above described conventional art, a buffer memory 73 is used to control the entropy-coded results. In practice, however, an overflow or an underflow of the buffer memory 73 occurs depending on the characteristics of the coder and the entropy coder.

Further, in the control method using part of the buffer memory, the control is carried out in such a way that the input/output characteristics of the quantizer in the coder are changed so that the statistical characteristics of the quantized output codewords are controlled in such a way that the entropy becomes small, namely the entropy becomes a certain small value. Therefore, the characteristics of the quantizer itself do not become optimum, so that the characteristic of the coder is not always good.

Further, when there is a transmission error, the error is transmitted in the entropy decoder. Therefore, once a transmission error is generated, the error is superimposed on the next decoded result so that there is a problem in that the one transmission error influences several samples.

The above-described problems in the conventional art are solved by the present invention.

Embodiments of the present invention will be described in the following.

Fig. 2 is a diagram showing the principal construction of a voice coding/decoding system according to an embodiment of the present invention. In the figure, the system consists of a transmission part 1 and a receiving part 2. The transmission part 1 includes a plurality of coders A1 to An, a plurality of groups GA1 to GAn of entropy coders A11-A1m, ..., An1-Anm, evaluation part 3, and a selecting and multiplexing part 4. Each of the groups GA1 to GAn of the entropy coders corresponds to one of the coders A1 to An. The evaluation part 3 selects outputs of the entropy coders having bit rates below the transmission bit rate, evaluates the qualities of the coders corresponding to the selected entropy coders, selects an optimum combination of a coder and an entropy coder, and generates a selecting signal indicating the combination of the selected coder and the selected entropy coder. The selecting and multiplexing part 4 multiplexes the selected codeword and the selecting signal.

The plurality of coders A1 to An have different numbers of quantizer output levels (bit lengths). Alternatively, the plurality of coders A1 to An may have different quantization characteristics. As another alternative, the plurality of coders A1 to An may have different numbers of quantizer output levels and different quantization characteristics. Each of the coders corresponds to one of the groups GA1 to GAn. In each of the groups GA1 to GAn, a plurality of entropy coders have different probability distributions. The plurality of entropy coders are operated in parallel. The evaluation part 3 selects the outputs of the entropy coders having bit rates lower than the transmission bit rate from all of the outputs of the entropy coders A11 to Anm for each frame of input voice signals, evaluates the qualities of the local decoded signals from all of the coders corresponding to the entropy coders from which the selected outputs are generated, and selects a codeword having the optimum quality. The evaluation part 3 also generates a selecting signal indicating the combination of the coder and the entropy coder from which the codeword is selected. The selecting signal is applied to the selecting and multiplexing part 4. The selecting and multiplexing part 4 multiplexes the selected codeword and the selecting signal to transmit through the transmission line to the receiving part 2.

The receiving part 2 includes a demultiplexing part 5, a switching part 7, a plurality of groups GB1 to GBn of a plurality of entropy decoders B11-B1m, ..., Bn1-Bnm, and a plurality of decoders B1 to Bn each corresponding to one of the plurality of groups B11-B1m, ..., Bn1-Bnm. The demultiplexing part 5 demultiplexes the multiplexed signal received from the transmitting part 1 through the transmission line into the codeword and the selecting signal. The switching part 7 passes, in response to the demultiplexed selecting signal from the demultiplexing part 5, the demultiplexed codeword to the combination of the entropy decoder and the decoder corresponding to the combination of the coder and the entropy coder selected in the transmitting part 1. The thus selected entropy decoder carries out an entropy decoding in accordance with the probability distribution of the entropy decoder, and the selected decoder decodes, in accordance with the number of the quantizer output levels, the quantization characteristics, or the number of the quantizer output levels and the quantization characteristics, the output of the selected entropy decoder to reproduce the voice signal.

Since the voice signal has nonuniform probability of symbols, the statistical characteristics of the codewords output from a coder are different for respective frames. Therefore, the codeword lengths of the entropy coded results are different for respective frames depending on the number of the quantizer output levels, the quantization characteristics, or the number of the quantizer output levels and the quantization characteristics. In view of these facts, according to the present invention, a plurality of coders are provided and each of the coders is made to correspond to one of the groups of a plurality of entropy coders having different probability distributions. And the optimum combination of a coder and an entropy coder is selected to transmit a codeword.

In the transmitting part 1, an input voice signal is input in parallel to the coders A1 to An having different number of quantizer output levels, quantization characteristics, or number of quantizer output levels and quantization characteristics. Then coders A1 to An carry out the coding simultaneously to output codewords and local decoded signals having different numbers of quantizer output levels, different quantization characteristics,

tics, or different numbers of quantizer output levels and different quantization characteristics. The codewords have statistical nonuniformity so that there are redundancies due to the statistical nonuniformity. To remove the redundancies, the plurality of entropy decoders A11 to Anm respectively having the different probability distributions are employed to carry out entropy codings.

5 In the evaluation part 3, the codeword lengths of the entropy-coded results and the qualities of the local decoded signals are evaluated for each frame so that the codewords, having codeword lengths of the entropy coded results each being lower than the transmitting bit rate which is allowed on the transmission line, are selected and, among the selected codewords, a codeword having the highest quality of the characteristics of the local decoded signals is selected. Simultaneously, the selecting signal indicating the combination of the
10 coder and the entropy coder providing the highest quality of characteristics is generated and multiplexed with the selected codeword by the selecting and multiplexing part 4 to be transmitted to the receiving part 2.

In the receiving part 2, based on the selecting signal indicating the selected combination of the coder and the entropy coder, one of the plurality of entropy decoders B11 to Bnm and one of the plurality of decoders B1 to Bn are selected to carry out an entropy decoding and decoding, resulting in the reproduced voice signal.

15 As a result, a voice signal having a high quality characteristics can be reproduced from the receiving part 2 without employing a buffer memory for storing the entropy coded results in order to maintain the transmission bit rate to be constant as was employed in the conventional art. Also, in each coder, since the optimum quantizer can be selected, the characteristics of the output of the coder are not distorted due to deformation of the input-output characteristic of the quantizer. Still further, even when an error occurs in a frame on the transmission
20 line, the error does not influence another frame.

Fig. 3 is a diagram showing in detail the transmitting part in the system shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 is a diagram showing in detail the receiving part in the system shown in Fig. 2.

In Figs. 3 and 4, it is assumed that the transmitting bit rate is 4 bits/sample. As the coders, ADPCM coders having the numbers of quantizer output levels of 4, 5 and 6 bits, respectively, are provided. As the entropy
25 coders, well known Huffman coders (hereinafter referred to simply as H coders) are provided.

In Fig. 3, the 5-bit ADPCM coder 22 corresponds to the 5-bit H coders 24 to 26 having different probability distributions A, B, and C. Similarly, the 6-bit ADPCM coder 23 corresponds to the 6-bit H coders 27 to 29 having different probability distributions A, B and C.

In each of the H coders, a codeword in the entropy coding should be previously prepared based on the statistical characteristics of the quantizer output (symbols). Namely, a low probability codeword is made to correspond to a long codeword and a high probability codeword is made to correspond to a short codeword. The distribution of the predictive error signals in the differential coding such as ADPCM is close to the Laplace distribution (see "The Optimum Quantization of Laplace Distribution Signal" written by Hirohisa Yamaguchi, THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF ELECTRONICS, INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERS,
35 vol. J67-B No. 2).

Accordingly, in this embodiment, the Laplace distribution is utilized and H coders each having a probability distribution of the entropy coding close to the Laplace distribution are assumed as the actual distribution to be used.

The output of the 4-bit coder 21 is directly connected to the input of the selecting and multiplexing part 4 without passing through an H coder. This is to ensure that the codeword can be surely obtained even when all of the bit rates of the codewords from the H coders 24 to 29 exceed the transmission bit rate of 4 bits/sample in the case when the assumed probability distribution of the codeword is greatly different from the actual distribution. Namely, it is always possible to transmit the output of the 4-bit ADPCM coder.

The ADPCM coders 21 to 23 respectively have decoders (not shown in the figure) therein. The local decoded signals e, f, and g decoded by the decoders are input to the evaluation part 3.

The evaluation part 3 has a signal to noise ratio (S/N) calculation part 31, a selection part 32, a codeword length comparing part 33, and a codeword length calculating part 34. The S/N calculation part 31 calculates, based on the input signal a and the local decoded signals e, f, and g, signal to noise ratios of the local decoded signals from the ADPCM coders 21 to 23. The codeword length calculation part 34 determines the codeword
50 lengths of the outputs of the H coders 24 to 29. The codeword length comparing part 33 compares the codeword lengths with the transmission bit rate to selectively output the codewords having bit rates lower than the transmission bit rates.

The selection part 32 selects, based on the S/N calculated results and the compared results from the codeword length comparing part 33, a combination of an ADPCM coder and an H coder the output signal of which has a bit rate lower than the transmission bit rate and has the optimum quality. The selection part 32 outputs
55 a selecting signal indicating the combination.

These evaluation and selection are executed in every frame.

In this embodiment, since the number of the quantization bits is changed for each frame of input voice

signal, it is necessary to establish matching between the transmitting part and the receiving part. To this end, the internal coefficients of the number of quantization bits and the quantization characteristic of the ADPCM coder selected in the previous frame are copied into all other ADPCM coders at the beginning of the processing of the next frame to be processed. The frame length is selected in such a way that the characteristic of the ADPCM coder becomes the best when the number of the quantization bits and the quantization characteristic are changed.

In this embodiment, a path without passing through any entropy coder is also provided as mentioned before.

In Fig. 4, the demultiplexing part 5 demultiplexes the multiplexed signal received from the transmitting part through the transmission line into the codeword and the selecting signal. The switching part 7 passes, in response to the demultiplexed selecting signal from the demultiplexing part 5, the demultiplexed codeword to the combination of the entropy decoder and the decoder corresponding to the combination of the coder and the entropy coder selected in the transmitting part 1. The thus selected entropy decoder carries out an entropy decoding in accordance with the probability distribution of the entropy decoder, and the selected decoder decodes, in accordance with the number of the quantizer output levels, the quantization characteristics, or the number of the quantizer output levels and the quantization characteristics, the output of the selected entropy decoder to reproduce the voice signal.

Figure 5 is a flowchart for explaining the operation of the system shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In particular, the operation flow of the evaluation part 3 is shown. In the following, the operation of the system according to the above-described embodiment of the present invention is described in detail.

(1) One frame of voice signal a is input into the transmitting part 1 (step S1).

(2) The input voice signal a is coded by the plurality of ADPCM coders 21 to 23 having different numbers of quantizer output levels, to output the codewords b to d. The ADPCM coders 21 to 23 operate in parallel. In addition, the codewords b to d are decoded by decoders included in the ADPCM coders 21 to 23 to output the local decoded signals e to g (step S2).

(3) With respect to the codewords b to d, the codeword b is not entropy coded; the codeword c is entropy coded by the H coders 24 to 26 having the number of quantizer output levels of 5 bits and having different probability distributions from each other; and the codeword d is entropy coded by the H coders 27 to 29 having the number of quantizer output levels of 6 bits and having different probability distributions from each other; whereby the codewords b and h to m are generated. The codewords b and h to m are input into the selecting and multiplexing part 4 and into the evaluation part 3 (step S3).

(4) In the evaluation part 3, the codeword length calculating part 34 calculates the total codeword length of each frame of the codewords b and h to m (step S4).

(5) The codeword length comparing part 33 compares the calculated total codeword length from the codeword length calculating part 34 and the transmission bit rate (4 bits/sample in this embodiment) of the transmission line in this system to determine the lines corresponding to the codewords having bit rates lower than the transmission bit rate of, for example, 4 bit rates/sample (S5). Thus, the codeword length comparing part 33 determines the H decoders outputting the codewords having bit rates lower than the transmission bit rate.

(6) The S/N calculating part 32 calculates characteristics of the local decoded signals e to g from the ADPCM coders 21 to 23 by comparing these signals with the input signal a input into the ADPCM coders 21 to 23. The characteristics in this example are signal to noise ratios (S/N). The larger the value of the characteristic, the better the characteristic is.

The selection part 32 selects one ADPCM coder among the ADPCM coders corresponding to the H coders having the output bit rates lower than the bit rate of the transmission line as determined in step S5. The selected one ADPCM coder is the one which outputs the best characteristic of S/N. The selection part 32 outputs a selection signal n to the selecting and multiplexing part 4. The selection signal n is used to select the H coder having the bit rate lower than the transmission bit rate from the group of the H coders corresponding to the selected one ADPCM coder (step S6).

(7) The selecting and multiplexing part 4 selects one codeword from among the input codewords in response to the selection signal n, and multiplexes the selected codeword and the selection signal n (step S7).

(8) The multiplexed signal formed in the step S7 is transmitted (step S8).

(9) In the receiving part 2, the transmitted codeword and the selection signal are demultiplexed by the demultiplexer 5. The demultiplexed selection signal is input as a switching signal into the switching part 7 (step S9).

(10) The switching part 7 passes the demultiplexed codeword to the H decoder specified by the demultiplexed selection signal. The H decoder entropy decodes the codeword. The entropy decoded signal is fur-

ther decoded by the ADPCM decoder connected to the specified H decoder. Thus, the reproduced voice signal is obtained at the output of the H decoder (step S10).

In the above-described embodiment, S/N is employed as the evaluation value of the characteristic of the code. The present invention, however, is not restricted to this, but various alternatives are possible. For example, as other evaluations means, the sum of the absolute values of the error signals, the peak value of the absolute values of the error signals, cepstrum distance, squared summation of the error signals, or a combination thereof can be used. Also, instead of the H coders as the entropy coder, arithmetic code, runlength code Ziv-Jemple code and so forth may also be used for the entropy coder.

Figures 6 and 7 show another embodiment of the present invention. In the figures, Fig. 6 shows a transmitting part and Fig. 7 shows a receiving part. The same reference numerals throughout the figures 2 to 7 represent the same part.

In this embodiment, the transmission bit rate is also assumed to be about 4 bits/sample and ADPCM coders are also used as the coders.

The coders consist of 4-bit ADPCM coders 51 and 52 and 5-bit ADPCM coders 53 and 54. The ADPCM coders 51 and 53 have quantization characteristics of Laplace distributions. The ADPCM coders 52 and 54 have quantization characteristics of Gaussian distributions. The ADPCM coders 51 to 54 are designed in accordance with the Lloyd-Max method ("HIGH-EFFICIENCY CODING OF VOICE" written by Kazuo Nakada, published in 1986 by Morikita Shuppan, pp 22-23) by which the squared summation of the error signals is minimized.

In Fig. 6, 51 is a 4-bit ADPCM coder having a Laplace distribution, 52 is a 4-bit ADPCM coder having a Gaussian distribution, 53 is a 5-bit ADPCM coder having a Laplace distribution, and 54 is a 5-bit ADPCM coder having a Gaussian distribution.

As the entropy coders, Huffman coders (H coders) are also employed. In each of the H coders, a probability codeword in the entropy coding should be previously prepared based on the probability distribution of the quantized output (symbols). The probability codeword in the Huffman coders in this embodiment is formed based on the probability distributions of the quantized results of the quantizer characteristics in the ADPCM coders for which a Laplace distribution and a Gaussian distribution are assumed. 55 is a 5-bit H coder corresponding to the Laplace distribution and connected between the 5-bit ADPCM coder 53 and the selecting and multiplexing part 4, and 56 is a 5-bit H coder corresponding to the Gaussian distribution and connected between the 5-bit ADPCM coder 54 and the selecting and multiplexing part 4.

The ADPCM coders 51 to 54 have local decoders for providing local decoded signals which are input into the evaluation part 3. The codewords from the ADPCM coders 51 and 52, and the codewords from the H coders 55 and 56 are input to the selecting and multiplexing part 4 and the evaluation part 3.

The 4-bit ADPCM coders 51 and 52 are directly connected to the selecting and multiplexing part 4 without passing through an H coder.

The evaluation part 3 generates a selection signal based on the local decoded signals from the coders 51 to 54 and the codewords from the coders 51 and 52 and from the H coders 55 and 56, in the same way as in the previously described embodiment. The selection signal in this embodiment is 2 bits for selecting one of the four signals applied to the selecting and multiplexing part 4.

As is the same as in the first embodiment shown in Fig. 3 and 4, S/N is employed in the evaluation value of the characteristic of the code, however, various alternations are possible. For example, as other evaluation means, the sum of the absolute values of the error signals, the peak value of the absolute values of the error signals, cepstrum distance, squared summation of the error signals, or a combination thereof can be used. Also, instead of the H coders as the entropy coder, arithmetic code, runlength code Ziv-Jemple code and so forth may also be used for the entropy coder.

In this embodiment also, since the number of the quantization bits is changed for each frame of input voice signal, it is necessary to establish matching between the transmitting part and the receiving part. To this end, the internal coefficients of the number of quantization bits and the quantization characteristic of the ADPCM coder selected in the previous frame are copied into all other ADPCM coders at the beginning of the processing of the next frame to be processed. The frame length is selected in such a way that the characteristic of the ADPCM coder becomes the best when the number of the quantization bits and the quantization characteristic are changed.

In this embodiment, two paths without passing through any entropy coder are provided as mentioned before. This is to ensure that the codeword can be surely obtained even when all of the bit rates of the codewords from the H coders 55 and 56 exceed the transmission bit rate of 4 bits/sample in the case when the assumed probability distribution of the codeword is greatly different from the actual distribution. It is always possible to transmit the output of the 4-bit ADPCM coder. In other words, when the assumed probability distribution of the codeword is greatly different from the actual probability distribution, the average codeword length of the

entropy-coded words greatly exceeds the codeword length of a codeword before the entropy codings. In such a case as above, the entropy coding is not employed. This corresponds to the case when entropy coders of uniform characteristics are combined.

5 In Fig. 7, the demultiplexing part 5 demultiplexes the multiplexed signal received from the transmitting part through the transmission line into the code word and the selecting signal. The switching part 7 passes, in response to the demultiplexed selecting signal from the demultiplexing part 5, the demultiplexed codeword to the combination of the dentropy decoder and the decoder corresponding to the combination of the coder and the entropy coder selected in the transmission part.

10 The important difference between Fig. 4 and Fig. 7 is that, in Fig. 7, the H decoders are those of Laplace distribution and Gaussian distribution, and the ADPCM coders are those of Laplace distribution and the Gaussian distribution.

In Fig. 7, 61 is a 5-bit H decoder of Laplace distribution, 62 is a 5-bit H decoder of Gaussian distribution, 63 is a 4-bit ADPCM decoder of Laplace distribution, 64 is a 4-bit ADPCM decoder of Gaussian distribution, 65 is a 5-bit ADPCM decoder of Laplace distribution, and 66 is a 5-bit ADPCM decoder of Gaussian distribution.

15 The selected H decoder carries out an entropy decoding in accordance with its probability distribution. The selected ADPCM coder decodes its input signal in accordance with its quantization characteristic and its number of quantizer output levels to reproduce the input voice signal.

In the receiving part also, paths which do not pass through any entropy decoder are also provided, corresponding to the paths which do not pass through any entropy coder in the transmitting part. This corresponds to the case when the ADPCM decoders 63 and 64 are used.

20 As a still another embodiment of the present invention, adaptive transform coding (ATC) may be employed in the coders.

In the ATC, the input voice signal is passed through a window and then an orthogonal transform such as a discrete cosine transform (DCT), discrete Fourier transform and so forth is carried out. The transformed components are divided into subblocks, and the amount of information to be assigned to the respective subblocks is determined to quantize the input voice signal.

In this quantization process, a plurality of coders having a different number of quantizer output levels and different quantization characteristics are operated in parallel. The quantized results are entropy coded by a plurality of entropy coders having a different number of quantization output levels and a plurality of probability distributions. The quantizers correspond to the entropy coders, respectively. Then, a combination of entropy coders from which codewords having an amount of information below the amount of information allowable for each subblock are output and a coder from which a codeword having the shortest spectrum distance from the quantized signal is selected. The selected codeword and the selection signal indicating which of the combinations is selected are multiplexed to be transmitted.

35 The characteristics of the quantizers, the probability characteristics of the entropy coders and so forth may be designed in the same way as in the ADPCM coders.

According to the present invention, generally, there are four patterns of combinations of the quantizers in the coders and the entropy coders described as follows.

40

45

50

55

5 pattern 1: quantizer:
 same level
 different characteristics
 entropy coder:
 same level
 different characteristics

10

pattern 2: quantizer:
 same characteristics
 different levels
 entropy coder:
 same characteristic
 different levels

20

pattern 3: quantizer:
 same characteristic
 different levels
 entropy coder:
 different characteristics
 different levels

30

pattern 4: quantizer
 different characteristics
 different levels
 entropy coder:
 different characteristics
 different levels

40

45 When the number of bits of the selection signal is 2 bits, and when the allowable transmission bit rate is
 4 bits/sample, the above four patterns can be practically described as follows.

50 pattern 1
 combination 1:
 quantizer:

55

5-bit nonlinear quantization optimized to
a Gaussian distribution

5 entropy coder:
optimized to the output of the quantizer
when a signal of the Gaussian distribu-
10 tion is input to the 5-bit quantizer
optimized to the Gaussian distribution
.

15 combination 2:
quantizer:
5-bit nonlinear quantization optimized to
a Laplace distribution

20 entropy coder:
optimized to the output of the quantizer
when a signal of the Laplace distribution
25 is input to the 5-bit quantizer optimized
to the Laplace distribution
.

30 combination 3:
quantizer:
5-bit nonlinear quantization optimized to
a Gaussian distribution

35 entropy coder:
optimized to the output of the quantizer
when a signal of the Laplace distribution
40 is input to the 5-bit quantizer optimized
to the Gaussian distribution
.

45 combination 4:
quantizer:
5-bit nonlinear quantization optimized to
a Laplace distribution

50 entropy coder:
optimized to the output of the quantizer
when a signal of the Gaussian distribu-
55 tion is input to the 5-bit quantizer
optimized to the Laplace distribution

pattern 2

5 combination 1:

quantizer:

7-bit linear quantization

10 entropy coder:

optimized to the output of the quantizer

when a signal of a Laplace distribution

is input to the 7-bit linear quantizer

.

combination 2:

quantizer:

20 6-bit linear quantization

entropy coder:

optimized to the output of the quantizer

25 when a signal of a Laplace distribution

is input to the 6-bit linear quantizer

.

combination 3:

30 quantizer:

5-bit linear quantization

entropy coder:

35 optimized to the output of the quantizer

when a signal of a Laplace distribution

is input to the 5-bit linear quantizer

.

combination 4:

quantizer:

45 4-bit linear quantization

entropy coder:

optimized to the output of the quantizer

50 when a signal of a Laplace distribution

is input to the 5-bit linear quantizer

pattern 3

55 combination 1:

quantizer:

5-bit linear quantization

entropy coder:

optimized to the output of the quantizer
when a signal of a Gaussian distribution
is input to the 5-bit linear quantizer

.

combination 2:

quantizer:

6-bit linear quantization

entropy coder:

optimized to the output of the quantizer
when a signal of a Laplace distribution
is input to the 6-bit linear quantizer

.

combination 3:

quantizer:

6-bit linear quantization

entropy coder:

optimized to the output of the quantizer
when a signal of a Gamma distribution is
input to the 6-bit linear quantizer

.

combination 4:

quantizer:

4-bit linear quantization

entropy coder:

without an entropy coder

pattern 4

combination 1:

quantizer:

5-bit nonlinear quantization optimized to
a Gaussian distribution

entropy coder:

optimized to the output of the quantizer
when a signal of a Gaussian distribution
is input to the 5-bit quantizer optimized

to a Gaussian distribution

5 combination 2:
 quantizer:
 4-bit nonlinear quantization optimized to
 a Gaussian distribution
 10 entropy coder:
 without any entropy coder

15 combination 3:
 quantizer:
 5-bit nonlinear quantization optimized to
 a Laplace distribution
 20 entropy coder:
 optimized to the output of the quantizer
 when a signal of a Gaussian distribution
 25 is input to the 5-bit quantizer optimized
 to a Laplace distribution

30 combination 4:
 quantizer:
 4-bit nonlinear quantization optimized to
 a Laplace distribution
 35 entropy coder:
 without an entropy coder

40

Note that, in the above example, the state of "without any entropy coder" is equivalent to the combination of an entropy coder which is optimized to the output of the quantizer when a signal of uniform distribution is input into the linear quantizer.

45 The pattern 1 corresponds to the first embodiment shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and the pattern 2 corresponds to the second embodiment shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that, according to the present invention, by providing, in a transmitting part, a plurality of coders having different numbers of quantizer output levels, different quantization characteristics, or different numbers of quantizer output levels and different quantization characteristics, and a plurality of entropy coders having different probability distributions, and by selecting a suitable combination of a coder and an entropy coder in a transmitting part and corresponding combination of a decoder and an entropy decoder in a receiving part, coding and decoding can be accomplished with the optimal decoded characteristic and with adaptively removing the redundancy of the codewords due to the statistical characteristics without utilizing a buffer memory. Further, even when a transmission error occurs, the error influences only the signals in the frame where the error has occurred so that resistance to transmission errors is improved. Accordingly, by the present invention, a highly reliable voice coding/decoding system can be realized.

Reference signs in the claims are intended for better understanding and shall not limit the scope.

Claims

1. A voice coding/decoding system having a transmitting part for transmitting a coded signal of an input voice signal at a bit rate lower than a predetermined transmission bit rate and a receiving part for receiving and decoding the coded signal transmitted from said transmission part, said transmitting part comprising:
 - a plurality of coders (A1-An) for coding said input voice signal, said coders having predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels and having a predetermined quantization characteristic;
 - a plurality of groups of entropy coders (A11-Anm), the inputs of said entropy coders in each of said groups being connected to the output of one of said plurality of coders, said entropy coders having predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels and predetermined probability distributions;
 - evaluation means (3), operatively connected to the outputs of said plurality of coders and the outputs of said plurality of entropy coders, for evaluating the characteristics of the outputs of said coders and said entropy coders to extract the entropy coders having output bit rates lower than the transmission bit rate and to extract, from the coders connected to the extracted entropy coders, a coder having the best output characteristic, to output a selecting signal indicating the combination of the selected coder and an entropy coder in the extracted entropy coders; and
 - selecting means (4), operatively connected to the outputs of said plurality of entropy coders and to the output of said evaluation means, for selecting, in response to said selecting signal, the codeword passed through said combination of the coder and the entropy coder to be transmitted.
2. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of coders are the same as each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of coders are different from each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy coders in each of said groups are the same as each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy coders are different from each other.
3. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of coders are different from each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of coders are the same as each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy coders in each of said groups are different from each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy coders are the same as each other.
4. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of coders are different from each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of coders are the same as each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy coders in each of said groups are different from each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy coders are different from each other.
5. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of coders are different from each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of coders are different from each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy coders in each of said groups are different from each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy coders are different from each other.
6. A voice coding/decoding system having a transmitting part for transmitting a coded signal of an input voice signal at a bit rate lower than a predetermined transmission bit rate and a receiving part for receiving and decoding the coded signal transmitted from said transmission part, said transmitting part comprising:
 - a plurality of coders (53, 54) for coding said input voice signal, said coders having predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels and having a predetermined quantization characteristic;
 - a plurality of entropy coders (55, 56), the inputs of said entropy coders being connected to the outputs of said plurality of coders respectively, said entropy coders having predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels and predetermined probability distributions;
 - evaluation means (3), operatively connected to the outputs of said plurality of coders and the outputs of said plurality of entropy coders, for evaluating the characteristics of the outputs of said coders and said entropy coders to extract the entropy coders having output bit rates lower than the transmission bit rate and to extract, from the coders connected to the extracted entropy coders, a coder having the best output characteristic, to output a selecting signal indicating the combination of the selected coder

and an entropy coder in the extracted entropy coders; and

selecting means (4), operatively connected to the outputs of said plurality of entropy coders and to the output of said evaluation means, for selecting, in response to said selecting signal, the codeword passed through said combination of the coder and the entropy coder to be transmitted.

- 5 7. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 6, further comprising at least one coder directly connected to said selecting means without connecting through any entropy coder.
8. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 6, wherein said receiving part comprises:
 - 10 demultiplexing means (5), operatively connected to the output of said transmitting part through a transmission line, for demultiplexing a received signal from said transmitting part into said codeword and said switching signal;
 - switching means (7), operatively connected to said demultiplexing means, having a single input end for receiving said code word and a plurality of output ends, for passing said codeword from said demultiplexing means to one of said plurality of output ends in response to said selecting signal from said demultiplexing means;
 - 15 a plurality of entropy decoders (61, 62), the inputs of said entropy decoders being connected to said plurality of output ends of said switching means, said entropy decoders having predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels and predetermined probability distributions corresponding to the corresponding entropy coders; and
 - 20 a plurality of decoders (65, 66), the outputs of said entropy coders being connected to the inputs of said plurality of decoders respectively, for decoding the entropy decoded codeword from said entropy decoders, said decoders having predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels and having the predetermined quantization characteristics;
 - 25 whereby, in accordance with said selecting signal indicating the best combination of the coder and the entropy coder, by the corresponding combination of one of said entropy decoders and one of said coders, the transmitted codeword is decoded.
9. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 6 or 8, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of coders are the same as each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of coders are different from each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy coders are the same as each other, and the quantization characteristics of said entropy coders are different from each other.
- 30 10. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 9, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of decoders are the same as each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of decoders are different from each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy decoders are the same as each other, and the quantization characteristics of said entropy decoders are different from each other.
- 35 11. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 8, further comprising at least one decoder directly connected to said switching means without connecting through any entropy decoder.
12. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one of said coders is directly connected to said selecting means without connecting through said entropy coders.
- 40 13. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1 or 6, wherein said selecting means (4) comprises multiplexing means for multiplexing said codeword passed through said combination with said selecting signal.
- 45 14. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1 or 6, wherein said plurality of decoders are ADPCM coders.
15. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1 or 6, wherein each of said plurality of coders includes a quantizer.
- 50 16. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1 or 6, wherein each of said plurality of coders comprises a local decoder for generating a local decoded signal by locally decoding the codeword output from the coder, said local decoded signal being supplied to said evaluation means for extracting a coder having

said best characteristic.

17. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 6 or 16, wherein the characteristics of said coders are signal to noise ratios in said local decoded signal.
- 5 18. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 16, wherein the characteristics of said coders are the summation of the absolute values of the error signals in each local decoded signal.
19. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 16, wherein the characteristics of said coders are the peak value of the absolute values of the error signals in said local decoded signal.
- 10 20. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 16, wherein the characteristics of said coders are the cepstrum distances in said local decoded signal.
21. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1 or 6, wherein said entropy coders are Huffman coders.
- 15 22. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1 or 6, wherein said entropy coders are arithmetic coders.
23. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1 or 6, wherein said entropy coders are runlength coders.
- 20 24. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1 or 6, wherein said entropy coders are Ziv-lempel coders.
- 25 25. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said receiving part comprises:
 - demultiplexing means (5), operatively connected to the output of said transmitting part through a transmission line, for demultiplexing a received signal from said transmitting part into said codeword and said switching signal;
 - 30 switching means (7), operatively connected to said demultiplexing means, having a single input end for receiving said codeword from said demultiplexing means and a plurality of output ends, for passing said codeword to one of said plurality of output ends in response to said selecting signal from said demultiplexing means;
 - a plurality of groups of entropy decoders (B11-Bnm), the inputs of said entropy decoders in each of said groups being connected to said plurality of output ends of said switching means, said entropy decoders in each of said groups having predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels and predetermined probability distributions corresponding to the corresponding group of entropy coders; and
 - 35 a plurality of decoders (B1-Bn), the outputs of said entropy decoders in each of said groups being connected to the input of one of said plurality of decoders, for decoding the entropy coded codeword from said entropy decoders, said decoders having predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels and having the predetermined quantization characteristics;
 - 40 whereby, in accordance with said selecting signal indicating the best combination of the coder and the entropy coder, by the corresponding combination of one of said entropy decoders and one of said coders, the transmitted codeword is decoded.
- 45 26. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 25, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of coders are the same as each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of coders are different from each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy coders in each of said groups are the same as each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy coders are different from each other.
- 50 27. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 26, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of decoders are the same as each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of decoders are different from each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy decoders in each of said groups are the same as each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy decoders are different from each other.
- 55 28. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 25, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer

output levels of said plurality of coders are different from each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of coders are the same as each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy coders in each of said groups are different from each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy coders are the same as each other.

- 5 29. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 28, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of decoders are different from each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of decoders are the same as each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy decoders in each of said groups are different from each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy decoders are the same as each other.
- 10 30. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 25, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of coders are different from each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of coders are the same as each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy coders in each of said groups are different from each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy coders are different from each other.
- 15 31. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 30, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of decoders are different from each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of decoders are the same as each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy decoders in each of said groups are different from each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy decoders are different from each other.
- 20 32. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 25, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of coders are different from each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of coders are different from each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy coders in each of said groups are different from each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy coders are different from each other.
- 25 33. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 32, wherein said predetermined numbers of quantizer output levels of said plurality of decoders are different from each other, said predetermined quantization characteristics of said plurality of decoders are different from each other, the numbers of said predetermined quantization output levels of said entropy decoders in each of said groups are different from each other, and the quantization characteristics in each of said groups of entropy decoders are different from each other.
- 30 34. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 25, wherein at least one of said decoders is directly connected to said switching means without connecting through said entropy decoders.
- 35 35. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 25, wherein each of said plurality of decoders includes a quantizer.
- 40 36. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 8 or 25, wherein said plurality of decoders are ADPCM decoders.
- 45 37. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 8 or 25, wherein said entropy coders are Huffman decoders.
- 50 38. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 8 or 25, wherein said entropy decoders are arithmetic decoders.
- 55 39. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 8 or 25, wherein said entropy decoders are runlength decoders.
40. A voice coding/decoding system as claimed in claim 8 or 25, wherein said entropy decoders are Ziv-lempel decoders.

Patentansprüche

1. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem mit einem Übertragungsteil zum Übertragen eines codierten Signals eines eingegebenen Sprachsignals mit einer niedrigeren Bitrate als eine vorbestimmte Übertragungsbitrate und einem Empfangsteil zum Empfangen und Decodieren des codierten, von dem Übertragungsteil übertragenen Signals, wobei der Übertragungsteil umfaßt:

eine Vielzahl von Codierern (A1-An) zum Codieren des eingegebenen Sprachsignals, wobei die Codierer vorbestimmte Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus und eine vorbestimmte Quantisierungseigenschaft aufweisen;

eine Vielzahl von Gruppen von Entropiecodierern (A11-Anm), wobei die Eingänge der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen mit dem Ausgang von einem der Vielzahl von Codierern verbunden sind, die Entropiecodierer vorbestimmte Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus und vorbestimmte Wahrscheinlichkeitsverteilungen aufweisen;

Auswerteeinrichtungen (3), die betriebsmäßig mit den Ausgängen der Vielzahl von Codierern und den Ausgängen der Vielzahl von Entropiecodierern verbunden sind, um die Eigenschaften der Ausgaben der Codierer und der Entropiecodierer auszuwerten, um die Entropiecodierer mit niedrigeren Ausgangsbitraten als die Übertragungsbitrate zu extrahieren, und um von den mit den extrahierten Entropiecodierern verbundenen Codierern einen Codierer mit der besten Ausgabeeigenschaft zu extrahieren, um ein Auswahlsignal auszugeben, welches die Kombination des ausgewählten Codierers und eines Entropiecodierers in den extrahierten Entropiecodierern anzeigt; und

Auswaleinrichtungen (4), welche betriebsmäßig mit den Ausgängen der Vielzahl von Entropiecodierern und mit dem Ausgang der Auswerteeinrichtung verbunden sind, um auf das Auswahlsignal hin das durch die Kombination des Codierers und des Entropiecodierers gelaufene, zu übertragene Codewort auszuwählen.
2. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Codierern einander gleich sind, die vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die Anzahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen einander gleich sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von Entropiecodierern voneinander verschieden sind.
3. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Codierern einander gleich sind, die Anzahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen voneinander verschieden sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von Entropiecodierern einander gleich sind.
4. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Codierern einander gleich sind, die Anzahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen voneinander verschieden sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von Entropiecodierern voneinander verschieden sind.
5. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die Anzahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen voneinander verschieden sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von Entropiecodierern voneinander verschieden sind.
6. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem mit einem Übertragungsteil zum Übertragen eines codierten Signals eines eingegebenen Sprachsignals mit einer niedrigeren Bitrate als eine vorbestimmte Übertragungsbitrate und einem Empfangsteil zum Empfangen und Decodieren des codierten, von dem Übertragungsteil übertragenen Signals, wobei der Übertragungsteil umfaßt:

eine Vielzahl von Codierern (53, 54) zum Codieren des eingegebenen Sprachsignals, wobei die Codierer

- vorbestimmte Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus und eine vorbestimmte Quantisierungseigenschaft aufweisen;
 eine Vielzahl von Entropiecodierern (55, 56), wobei die Eingänge der Entropiecodierer jeweils mit den Ausgängen der Vielzahl von Codierern verbunden sind, und die Entropiecodierer vorbestimmte Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus und vorbestimmte Wahrscheinlichkeitsverteilungen aufweisen;
 Auswerteeinrichtungen (3), betriebsmäßig verbunden mit den Ausgängen der Vielzahl von Codierern und den Ausgängen der Vielzahl von Entropiecodierern, um die Eigenschaften der Ausgaben der Codierer und der Entropiecodierer auszuwerten, um die Entropiecodierer mit niedrigeren Ausgangsbitraten als die Übertragungsbitrate zu extrahieren, und um von den mit den extrahierten Entropiecodierern verbundenen Codierern einen Codierer mit der besten Ausgangseigenschaft zu extrahieren, um ein Auswahlsignal auszugeben, welches die Kombination des ausgewählten Codierers und eines Entropiecodierers in den extrahierten Entropiecodierern anzeigt; und
 Auswahlleinrichtungen (4), betriebsmäßig verbunden mit den Ausgängen der Vielzahl von Entropiecodierern und dem Ausgang der Auswerteeinrichtung, um auf das Auswahlsignal hin das durch die Kombination des Codierers und des Entropiecodierers gelaufene, zu übertragende Codewort auszuwählen.
7. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 6, mit wenigstens einem Codierer, der direkt mit der Auswahlleinrichtung verbunden ist, ohne durch irgendeinen Entropiecodierer verbunden zu sein.
8. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Empfangsteil umfaßt: Demultiplexeinrichtungen (5), welche betriebsmäßig mit dem Ausgang des Übertragungsteils durch eine Übertragungsleitung verbunden sind, um ein von dem Übertragungsteil empfangenes Signal in das Codewort und das Umschaltsignal zu demultiplexen;
 Umschaltleinrichtungen (7), welche betriebsmäßig mit den Demultiplexereinrichtungen verbunden sind, mit einem einzelnen Eingangsende zum Empfangen des Codeworts und einer Vielzahl von Ausgangsenden, um das Codewort von der Demultiplexereinrichtung zu einem der Vielzahl von Ausgangsenden auf das Auswahlsignal von der Demultiplexereinrichtung hin zu leiten;
 eine Vielzahl von Entropiedecodern (61, 62), wobei die Eingänge der Entropiedecoder mit der Vielzahl von Ausgangsenden der Umschaltleinrichtung verbunden sind, und die Entropiedecoder vorbestimmte Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus und vorbestimmte Wahrscheinlichkeitsverteilungen entsprechend den entsprechenden Entropiecodierern aufweisen; und
 eine Vielzahl von Decodern (65, 66), wobei die Ausgänge der Entropiecodierer jeweils mit den Eingängen der Vielzahl von Decodern verbunden sind, um das entropiedecodierte Codewort von den Entropiedecodern zu decodieren, wobei die Decoder vorbestimmte Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus und die vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften aufweisen;
 wodurch in Übereinstimmung mit dem Auswahlsignal, welches die beste Kombination des Codierers und des Entropiecodierers anzeigt, mittels der entsprechenden Kombination von einem der Entropiedecoder und einem der Codierer das übertragene Codewort decodiert wird.
9. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 6 oder 8, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Codierern einander gleich sind, die vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die Anzahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer einander gleich sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften der Entropiecodierer voneinander verschieden sind.
10. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 9, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Decodern einander gleich sind, die vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Decodern voneinander verschieden sind, die Anzahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiedecoder einander gleich sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften der Entropiedecoder voneinander verschieden sind.
11. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 8, gekennzeichnet durch wenigstens einen Decoder, der direkt mit den Umschaltleinrichtungen verbunden ist, ohne durch irgendeinen Entropiedecoder verbunden zu sein.
12. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß wenigstens einer der Codierer direkt mit den Auswahlleinrichtungen verbunden ist, ohne durch die Entropiecodierer verbunden zu sein.

13. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1 oder 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Auswahl-
einrichtung (4) Multiplexeinrichtungen zum Multiplexen des durch die Kombination gelaufenen Codeworts mit
dem Auswahlsignal umfaßt.
- 5 14. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1 oder 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Vielzahl von De-
codern ADPCM-Codierer sind.
15. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1 oder 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß jeder der Vielzahl
von Codierern einen Quantisierer einschließt.
- 10 16. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1 oder 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß jeder der Vielzahl
von Codierern einen lokalen Decoder zum Erzeugen eines lokal decodierten Signals durch lokales De-
codieren des von dem Codierer ausgegebenen Codeworts umfaßt, wobei das lokal decodierte Signal an
die Auswerteeinrichtung gegeben wird, um einen Codierer mit der besten Eigenschaft zu extrahieren.
- 15 17. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 6 oder 16, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Eigenschaften
der Codierer Signal/Rauschverhältnisse in dem lokal decodierten Signal sind.
18. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 16, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Eigenschaften der
Codierer die Summierung der Absolutwerte der Fehlersignale in jedem lokaldecodierten Signal sind.
- 20 19. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 16, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Eigenschaften der
Codierer der Spitzenwert der Absolutwerte der Fehlersignale in dem lokaldecodierten Signal sind.
20. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 16, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Eigenschaften der
Codierer die Cepstrumdistanzen in dem lokal decodierten Signal sind.
- 25 21. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1 oder 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Entropiecodierer
Huffman-Codierer sind.
- 30 22. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1 oder 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Entropiecodierer
arithmetische Codierer sind.
23. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1 oder 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Entropiecodierer
Laufängencodierer sind.
- 35 24. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1 oder 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Entropiecodierer
Ziv-Lempel-Codierer sind.
- 40 25. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Empfangsteil umfaßt:
Demultiplexeinrichtungen (5), die betriebsmäßig mit dem Ausgang des Übertragungsteils durch eine
Übertragungsleitung verbunden sind, um ein empfangenes Signal von dem Übertragungsteil in ein Co-
dewort und das Umschaltsignal zu demultiplexen;
Umschaltseinrichtungen (7), welche betriebsmäßig mit den Demultiplexeinrichtungen verbunden sind, mit
einem Einzeleingangsende zum Empfangen des Codeworts von der Demultiplexeinrichtung und einer
Vielzahl von Ausgangsenden, um das Codewort zu einem der Vielzahl von Ausgangsenden auf das Aus-
wahlsignal von der Demultiplexeinrichtung hin zu leiten;
45 eine Vielzahl von Gruppen von Entropiedecodern (B11-Bnm), wobei die Eingänge der Entropiedecoder
in jeder der Gruppen mit der Vielzahl von Ausgangsenden der Umschaltseinrichtungen verbunden sind,
und die Entropiedecoder in jeder der Gruppen vorbestimmte Anzahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus
und vorbestimmte Wahrscheinlichkeitsverteilungen entsprechend der entsprechenden Gruppe von
Entropiecodierern aufweisen; und
50 eine Vielzahl von Decodern (B1-Bn), wobei die Ausgänge der Entropiedecoder in jeder der Gruppen mit
dem Eingang von einem der Vielzahl von Decodern verbunden ist, um das entropiecodierte Codewort von
den Entropiedecodern zu decodieren, wobei die Decoder vorbestimmte Anzahlen von Quantisiereraus-
gangsniveaus und die vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften aufweisen;
55 wodurch in Übereinstimmung mit dem Auswahlsignal, welches die beste Kombination des Codierers und
des Entropiecodierers anzeigt, mittels der entsprechenden Kombination von einem der Entropiedecoder
und einem der Codierer das übertragene Codewort decodiert wird.

26. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten An-
 5 zahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Codierern einander gleich sind, die vorbe-
 stimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die An-
 zahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen
 einander gleich sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von Entropiecodierern
 voneinander verschieden sind.
27. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 26, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten An-
 10 zahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Decodern einander gleich sind, die vorbe-
 stimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Decodern voneinander verschieden sind, die An-
 zahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiedecoder in jeder der Gruppen
 einander gleich sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von Entropiedecodern
 voneinander verschieden sind.
28. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten An-
 15 zahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die
 vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Codierern einander gleich sind, die Anzah-
 len der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen von-
 einander verschieden sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von
 20 Entropiecodierern einander gleich sind.
29. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 28, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten An-
 zahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Decodern voneinander verschieden sind, die
 vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Decodern einander gleich sind, die Anzahl
 25 der vorbestimmten Quantisierungsausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen vonein-
 ander verschieden sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von
 Entropiedecodern einander gleich sind.
30. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten An-
 30 zahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die
 vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Codierern einander gleich sind, die Anzah-
 len der vorbestimmten Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen vonein-
 ander verschieden sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von
 Entropiecodierern voneinander verschieden sind.
31. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 30, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten An-
 35 zahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Decodern voneinander verschieden sind, die
 vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Decodern einander gleich sind, die Anzah-
 len der vorbestimmten Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Entropiedecoder in jeder der Gruppen vonein-
 ander verschieden sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von
 40 Entropiedecodern voneinander verschieden sind.
32. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten An-
 zahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind, die
 vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Codierern voneinander verschieden sind,
 45 die Anzahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Entropiecodierer in jeder der Gruppen
 voneinander verschieden sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von
 Entropiecodierern voneinander verschieden sind.
33. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 32, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die vorbestimmten An-
 50 zahlen von Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Vielzahl von Decodern voneinander verschieden sind, wo-
 bei die vorbestimmten Quantisierungseigenschaften der Vielzahl von Decodern voneinander verschieden
 sind, die Anzahlen der vorbestimmten Quantisiererausgangsniveaus der Entropiedecoder in jeder der
 Gruppen voneinander verschieden sind, und die Quantisierungseigenschaften in jeder der Gruppen von
 Entropiedecodern voneinander verschieden sind.
34. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß wenigstens einer der De-
 55 coder direkt mit den Umschalteneinrichtungen verbunden ist, ohne durch die Entropiedecoder verbunden
 zu sein.

35. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Vielzahl von Decodern einen Quantisierer einschließt.
- 5 36. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 8 oder 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Vielzahl von Decodern ADPCM-Decoder sind.
37. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 8 oder 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Entropiecodierer Huffman-Decoder sind.
- 10 38. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 8 oder 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Entropiedecoder arithmetische Decoder sind.
39. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 8 oder 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Entropiedecoder Lauflängendecoder sind.
- 15 40. Sprachcodier/Decodiersystem nach Anspruch 8 oder 25, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Entropiedecoder Ziv-Lempel-Decoder sind.

Revendications

- 20 1. Système de codage/décodage de la parole ayant une partie émettrice pour émettre un signal codé d'un signal vocal d'entrée à un débit binaire inférieur à un débit binaire de transmission prédéterminé, et une partie réceptrice pour recevoir et décoder le signal codé transmis à partir de ladite partie émettrice, ladite partie émettrice comprenant:
- 25 - une pluralité de codeurs (A1-An) pour coder ledit signal d'entrée, lesdits codeurs ayant des nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur et ayant une caractéristique de quantification prédéterminée;
- une pluralité de groupes de codeurs à entropie (A11-Anm), les entrées desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes étant connectés à la sortie d'un codeur de ladite pluralité de codeurs, lesdits codeurs à entropie ayant des nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur et des répartition de probabilité prédéterminées;
- 30 - des moyens d'évaluation (3), connectés fonctionnellement aux sorties de ladite pluralité de codeurs et aux sorties de ladite pluralité de codeurs à entropie, pour évaluer les caractéristiques des signaux de sortie desdits codeurs et desdits codeurs à entropie pour extraire les codeurs à entropie ayant des débits binaires de sortie inférieurs au débit binaire de transmission et pour extraire, parmi les codeurs connectés aux codeurs à entropie extraits, un codeur ayant la meilleure caractéristique de sortie, pour fournir un signal de sélection indiquant la combinaison du codeur sélectionné et d'un codeur à entropie parmi les codeurs à entropie; et
- 35 - des moyens de sélection (4) connectés fonctionnellement aux sorties de ladite pluralité de codeurs à entropie et à la sortie desdits moyens d'évaluation pour sélectionner, en réponse audit signal de sélection, le mot de code ayant passé par ladite combinaison du codeur et du codeur à entropie pour être transmis.
- 40 2. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont les mêmes les uns que les autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différentes les unes des autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont les mêmes les uns que les autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de codeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
- 50 3. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différents les uns des autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont les mêmes les unes que les autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont différents les uns des autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de codeurs à entropie sont les mêmes les unes que les autres.
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4. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateurs de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différents les uns des autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont les mêmes les unes que les autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont différents les uns des autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de codeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
5. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différents les uns des autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différentes les unes des autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont différents les uns des autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de codeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
6. Système de codage/décodage de la parole ayant une partie émettrice pour émettre un signal codé d'un signal vocal d'entrée à un débit binaire inférieur à un débit binaire prédéterminé de transmission, et une partie réceptrice pour recevoir et décoder le signal codé transmis à partir de la partie émettrice, ladite partie émettrice comprenant:
- une pluralité de codeurs (53, 54) pour coder ledit signal vocal d'entrée, lesdits codeurs ayant des nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur et ayant une caractéristique de quantification prédéterminée;
 - une pluralité de codeurs à entropie (55, 56), les entrées desdits codeurs à entropie étant connectées aux sorties de ladite pluralité de codeurs, respectivement, lesdits codeurs à entropie ayant des nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur et des répartitions de probabilité prédéterminées;
 - des moyens d'évaluation (3), connectés fonctionnellement aux sorties de ladite pluralité de codeurs et aux sorties de ladite pluralité de codeurs à entropie, pour évaluer les caractéristiques des signaux de sortie desdits codeurs et desdits codeurs à entropie pour extraire les codeurs à entropie ayant des débits binaires de sortie inférieurs au débit binaire de transmission et pour extraire, parmi les codeurs connectés aux codeurs à entropie extraits, un codeur ayant la meilleure caractéristique de sortie pour fournir un signal de sélection indiquant la combinaison du codeur sélectionné et d'un codeur à entropie parmi les codeurs à entropie extraits; et
 - des moyens de sélection (4) connectés fonctionnellement aux sorties de ladite pluralité de codeurs à entropie et à la sortie desdits moyens d'évaluation pour sélectionner, en réponse audit signal de sélection, le mot de code ayant passé par ladite combinaison du codeur et du codeur à entropie pour être transmis.
7. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 6, comprenant en outre au moins un codeur connecté directement auxdits moyens de sélection, sans être connecté par l'intermédiaire d'un codeur à entropie.
8. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 6, dans lequel ladite partie réceptrice comprend:
- des moyens de démultiplexage (5) connectés fonctionnellement à la sortie de ladite partie émettrice par l'intermédiaire d'une ligne de transmission pour démultiplexer un signal reçu de ladite partie émettrice en ledit mot de code et ledit signal de commutation;
 - des moyens de commutation (7) connectés fonctionnellement auxdits moyens de démultiplexage, ayant une extrémité d'entrée unique pour recevoir ledit mot de code, et une pluralité d'extrémités de sortie pour transmettre ledit mot de code issu desdits moyens de démultiplexage à une extrémité de ladite pluralité d'extrémités de sortie en réponse audit signal de sélection issu desdits moyens de démultiplexage;
 - une pluralité de décodeurs à entropie (61, 62), les entrées desdits décodeurs à entropie étant connectées à ladite pluralité d'extrémités de sortie desdits moyens de commutation, lesdits décodeurs à entropie ayant des nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur et des répartitions de probabilité prédéterminées correspondant aux codeurs à entropie correspondants; et

- une pluralité de décodeurs (65, 66), les sorties desdits décodeurs à entropie étant connectées aux entrées de ladite pluralité de décodeurs, respectivement, pour décoder le mot de code décodé avec entropie issu desdits décodeurs à entropie, lesdits décodeurs ayant des nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur et ayant les caractéristiques de quantifications prédéterminées;
- ce par quoi, selon ledit signal de sélection indiquant la meilleure combinaison du codeur et du co-
deur à entropie, par la combinaison corresponddante d'un desdits codeurs à entropie et d'un desdits co-
deurs, le mot de code transmis est décodé.
- 9. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 6 ou 8, dans lequel lesdits nombres
prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont les mêmes les
uns que les autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de co-
deurs sont différentes les unes des autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification des-
dits codeurs à entropie sont les mêmes les uns que les autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification
desdits codeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
- 10. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 9, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédé-
terminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont les mêmes les uns
que les autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de décodeurs
sont différentes les unes des autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéter-
minés desdits décodeurs à entropie sont les mêmes les uns que les autres, et les caractéristiques de
quantification desdits décodeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
- 11. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 8, comprenant en outre au moins un
décodeur connecté directement auxdits moyens de commutation, sans être connecté par l'intermédiaire
d'un décodeur à entropie quelconque.
- 12. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1, dans lequel au moins un desdits co-
deurs est connecté directement auxdits moyens de sélection, sans être connecté par l'intermédiaire des-
dits codeurs à entropie.
- 13. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1 ou 6, dans lequel lesdits moyens de
sélection (4) comprennent des moyens de multiplexage pour multiplexer ledit mot de code ayant passé
par ladite combinaison avec ledit signal de sélection.
- 14. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1 ou 6, dans lequel ladite pluralité de
décodeurs sont des décodeurs à modulation différentielle adaptative par impulsions codées (ADPCM).
- 15. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1 ou 6, dans lequel chaque codeur de
ladite pluralité de codeurs comporte un quantificateur.
- 16. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1 ou 6, dans lequel chaque codeur de
ladite pluralité de codeurs comprend un décodeur local pour produire un signal décodé local en décodant
localement le mot de code issu du codeur, ledit signal décodé local étant fourni auxdits moyens d'éva-
luation pour extraire un codeur ayant ladite meilleure caractéristique.
- 17. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 6 ou 16, dans lequel les caractéristiques
desdits codeurs sont des rapports signal/bruit dans ledit signal décodé local.
- 18. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 16, dans lequel les caractéristiques des-
dits codeurs sont la somme des valeurs absolues des signaux d'erreur dans chaque signal décodé local.
- 19. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 16, dans lequel les caractéristiques des-
dits codeurs sont la valeur de pic des valeurs absolues des signaux d'erreur dans ledit signal décodé local.
- 20. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 16, dans lequel les caractéristiques des-
dits codeurs sont les distances du cepstre dans ledit signal décodé local.
- 21. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1 ou 6, dans lequel lesdits codeurs à
entropie sont des codeurs de Huffman.

22. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1 ou 6, dans lequel lesdits codeurs à entropie sont des codeurs arithmétiques.
23. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1 ou 6, dans lequel lesdits codeurs à entropie sont des codeurs "runlength".
24. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1 ou 6, dans lequel lesdits codeurs à entropie sont des codeurs Ziv-lempel.
25. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ladite partie réceptrice comprend:
- des moyens de démultiplexage (5), connectés fonctionnellement à la sortie de ladite partie émettrice par l'intermédiaire d'une ligne de transmission, pour démultiplexer un signal reçu issu de ladite partie émettrice en un mot de code et ledit signal de commutation;
 - des moyens de commutation (7) connectés fonctionnellement auxdits moyens de démultiplexage, ayant une extrémité d'entrée unique pour recevoir ledit mot de code issu desdits moyens de démultiplexage et une pluralité d'extrémités de sortie pour transmettre ledit mot de code à une extrémité de ladite pluralité d'extrémités de sortie en réponse audit signal de sélection issu desdits moyens de démultiplexage;
 - une pluralité de groupes de décodeurs à entropie (B11-Bnm), les entrées desdits décodeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes étant connectées à ladite pluralité d'extrémités de sortie desdits moyens de commutation, lesdits décodeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes ayant des nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur et des répartitions de probabilité prédéterminées correspondant aux groupes correspondants de codeurs à entropie; et
 - une pluralité de décodeurs (B1-Bn), les sorties desdits décodeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes étant connectées à l'entrée d'un décodeur de ladite pluralité de décodeurs, pour décoder le mot de code codé avec entropie issu desdits décodeurs à entropie, lesdits décodeurs ayant des nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur, et ayant les caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées;
- ce par quoi, selon ledit signal de sélection indiquant la meilleure combinaison du codeur et du codeur à entropie, par la combinaison correspondante d'un desdits décodeurs à entropie et d'un desdits décodeurs, le mot de code transmis est décodé.
26. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 25, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont les mêmes les uns que les autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différentes les unes des autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont les mêmes les uns que les autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de codeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
27. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 26, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont les mêmes les uns que les autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont différentes les unes des autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont les mêmes les uns que les autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de décodeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
28. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 25, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différents les uns des autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont les mêmes les unes que les autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont différents les uns des autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de codeurs à entropie sont les mêmes les unes que les autres.
29. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 28, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont différents les uns

- des autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont les mêmes les unes que les autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits décodeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont différents les uns des autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de décodeurs à entropie sont les mêmes les unes que les autres.
- 5
30. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 25, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différents les uns des autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont les mêmes les unes que les autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont différents les uns des autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de codeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
- 10
31. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 30, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont différents les uns des autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont les mêmes les unes que les autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont différents les uns des autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de décodeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
- 15
32. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 25, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différents les uns des autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de codeurs sont différentes les unes des autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits codeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont différents les uns des autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de codeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
- 20
33. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 32, dans lequel lesdits nombres prédéterminés de niveaux de sortie de quantificateur de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont différents les uns des autres, lesdites caractéristiques de quantification prédéterminées de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont différentes les unes des autres, les nombres desdits niveaux de sortie de quantification prédéterminés desdits décodeurs à entropie dans chacun desdits groupes sont différents les uns des autres, et les caractéristiques de quantification dans chacun desdits groupes de décodeurs à entropie sont différentes les unes des autres.
- 25
34. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 25, dans lequel au moins un desdits décodeurs est connecté directement auxdits moyens de commutation, sans être connecté par l'intermédiaire desdits décodeurs à entropie.
- 30
35. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 25, dans lequel chaque décodeur de ladite pluralité de décodeurs comporte un quantificateur.
- 35
36. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 8 ou 25, dans lequel les décodeurs de ladite pluralité de décodeurs sont des décodeurs à modulation différentielle adaptative par impulsions codées (ADPCM).
- 40
37. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 8 ou 25, dans lequel lesdits décodeurs à entropie sont des décodeurs de Huffman.
- 45
38. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 8 ou 25, dans lequel lesdits décodeurs à entropie sont des décodeurs arithmétiques.
- 50
39. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 8 ou 25, dans lequel lesdits décodeurs à entropie sont des décodeurs "runlength".
- 55
40. Système de codage/décodage de la parole selon la revendication 8 ou 25, dans lequel lesdits décodeurs à entropie sont des décodeurs de Ziv-Lempel.

Fig. 1

PRIOR ART

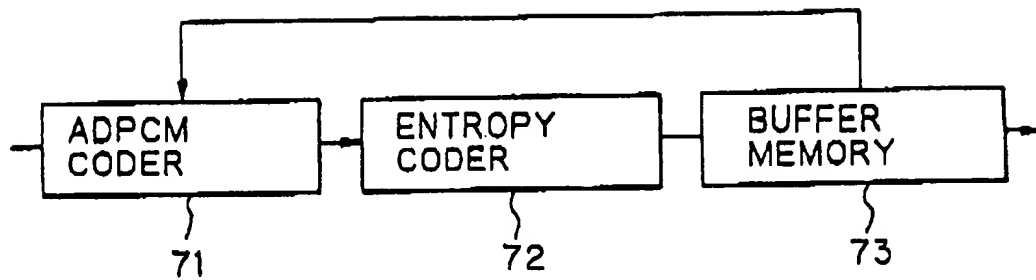


Fig. 2

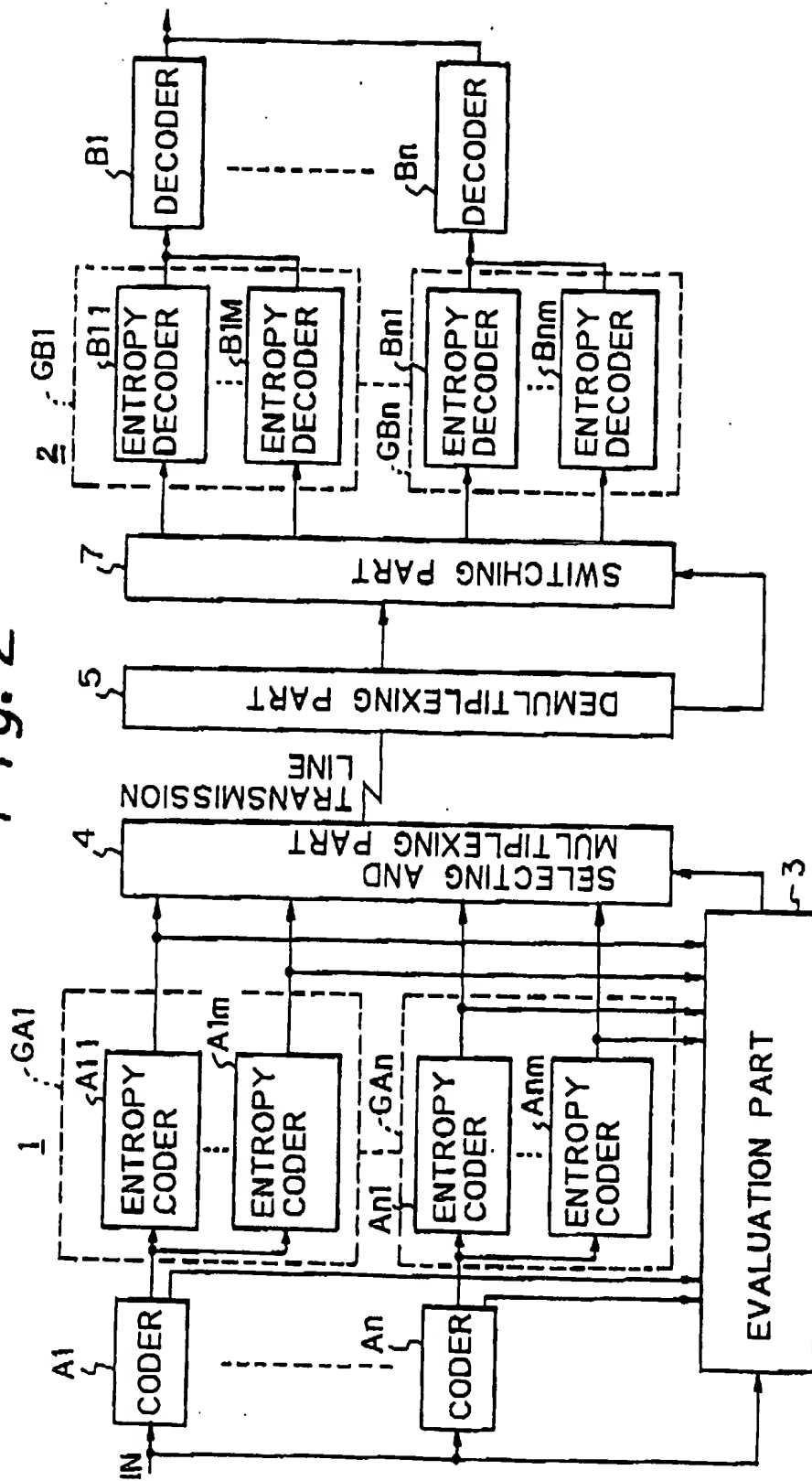
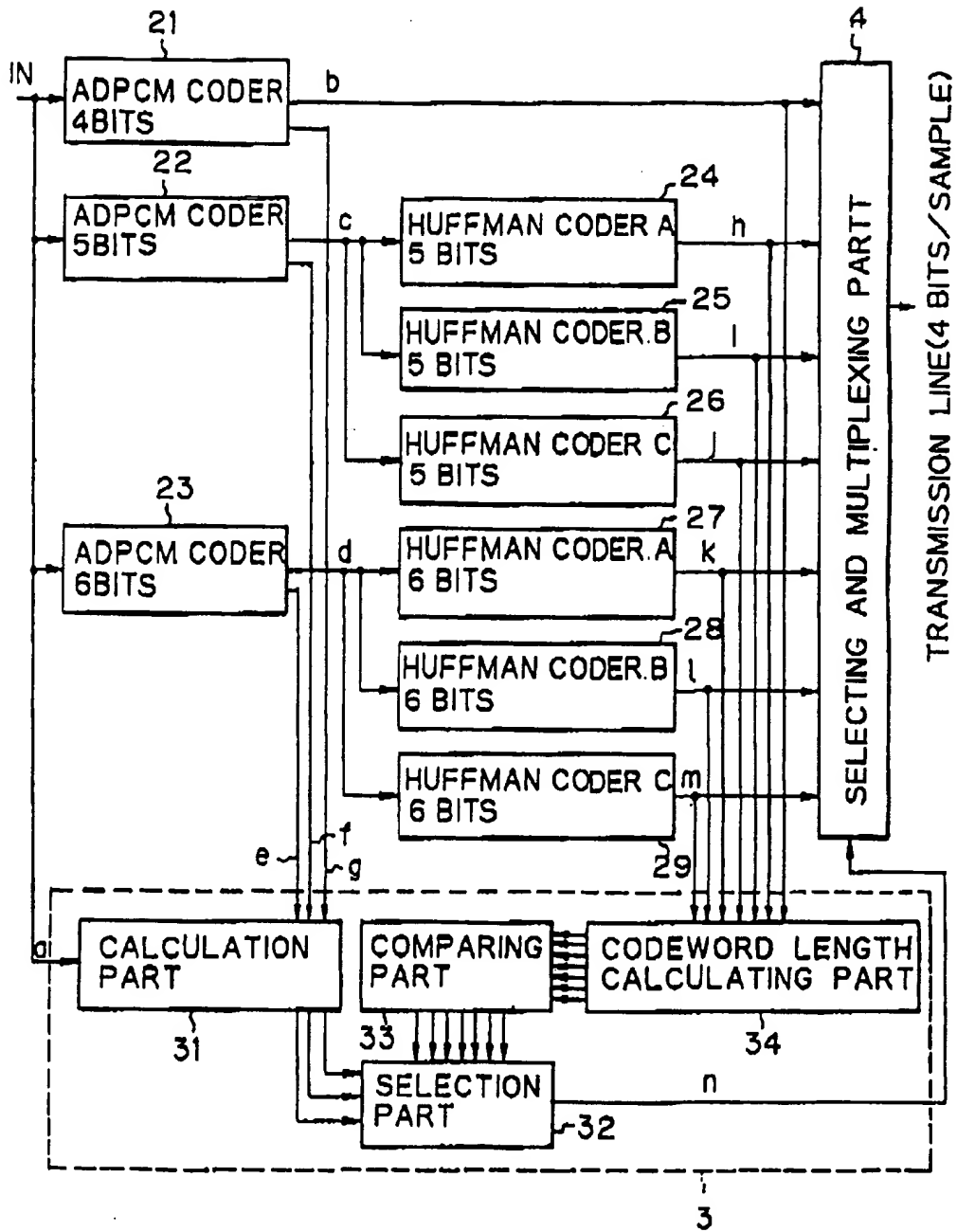


Fig. 3



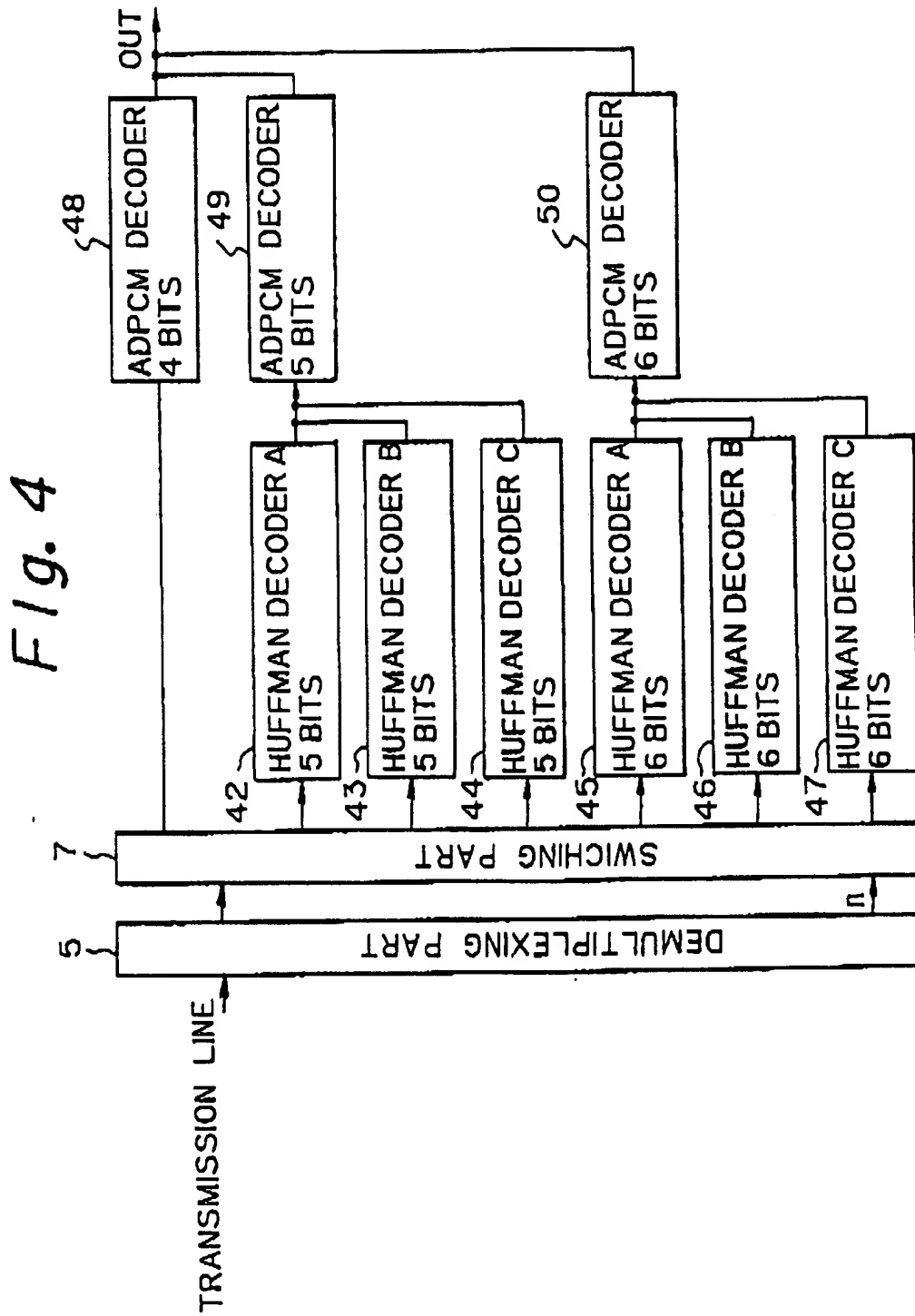


Fig. 5

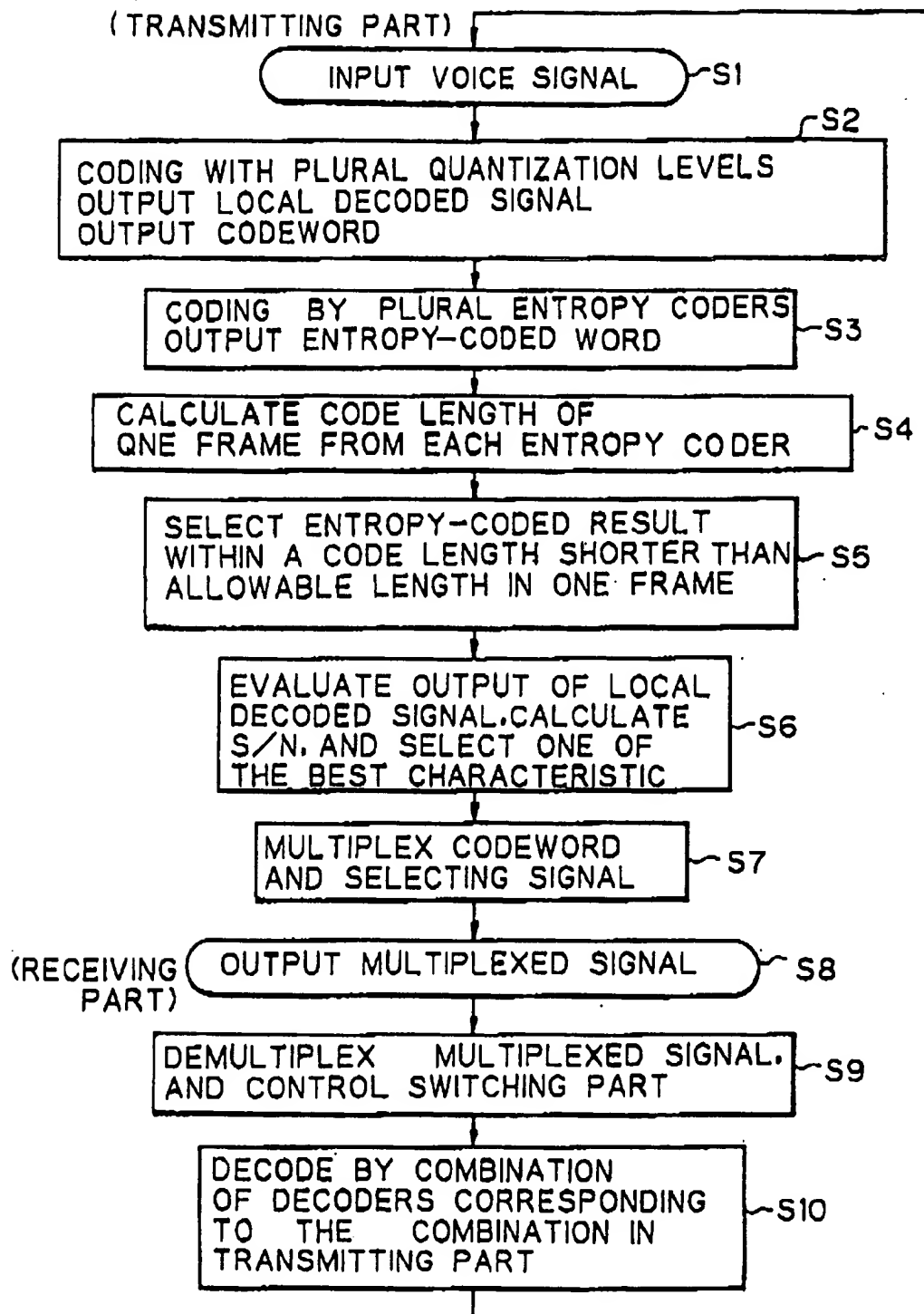


Fig. 6

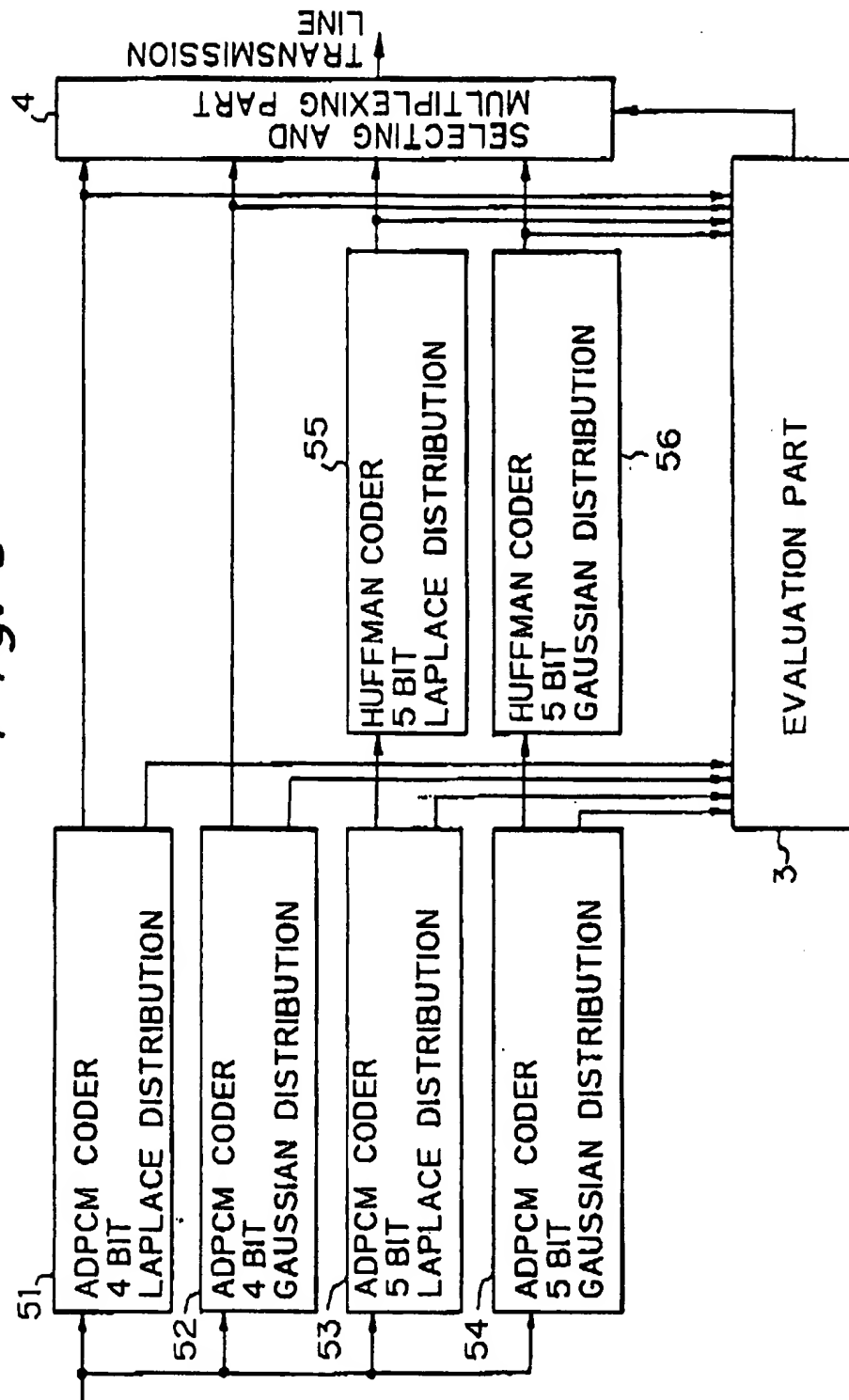


Fig. 7

